

Living in Hackney Scrutiny Commission January 2023



Operation Continuum



DCI Sean Lyons – Project ADDER Programme Lead

Official

Our ADDER Journey – April 2021 to date



Project ADDER - Addiction, Diversion, Disruption, Enforcement and Recovery

This formed part of a £148 million Home Office package that takes a system-wide approach to the problem of illegal drugs across the UK. It gives extra resources to the police to dismantle OCN's and tackle the supply of drugs. At the same time, it delivers more money for drug treatment and recovery to help cut drug-related crime and the cycle of misuse and reoffending.

For Central East BCU, Project ADDER meant a new intensive approach to tackling drug misuse, which combines increased proactivity with enhanced treatment and recovery services, and brings together partners including the police, local councils and health services under the locally known partnership initiative, Operation Continuum.

ADDER Delivery Groups are well established, bespoke for each LA to drive activity across the partnership and ensure shared learning, capacity, intelligence and creativity. A Police Accelerator Delivery Group also meets monthly to drive activity, share ideas and learning with the respective strands/teams across the BCU covering Hackney/Tower Hamlets.

An overarching BCU Strategy Group chaired by the BCU Commander meets quarterly to ensure synergy across both local authority areas. A BCU wide Performance Group meets monthly ensuring delivery against the monitoring and evaluation framework set by the Home Office and OHID Project ADDER Programme Teams in four key areas:

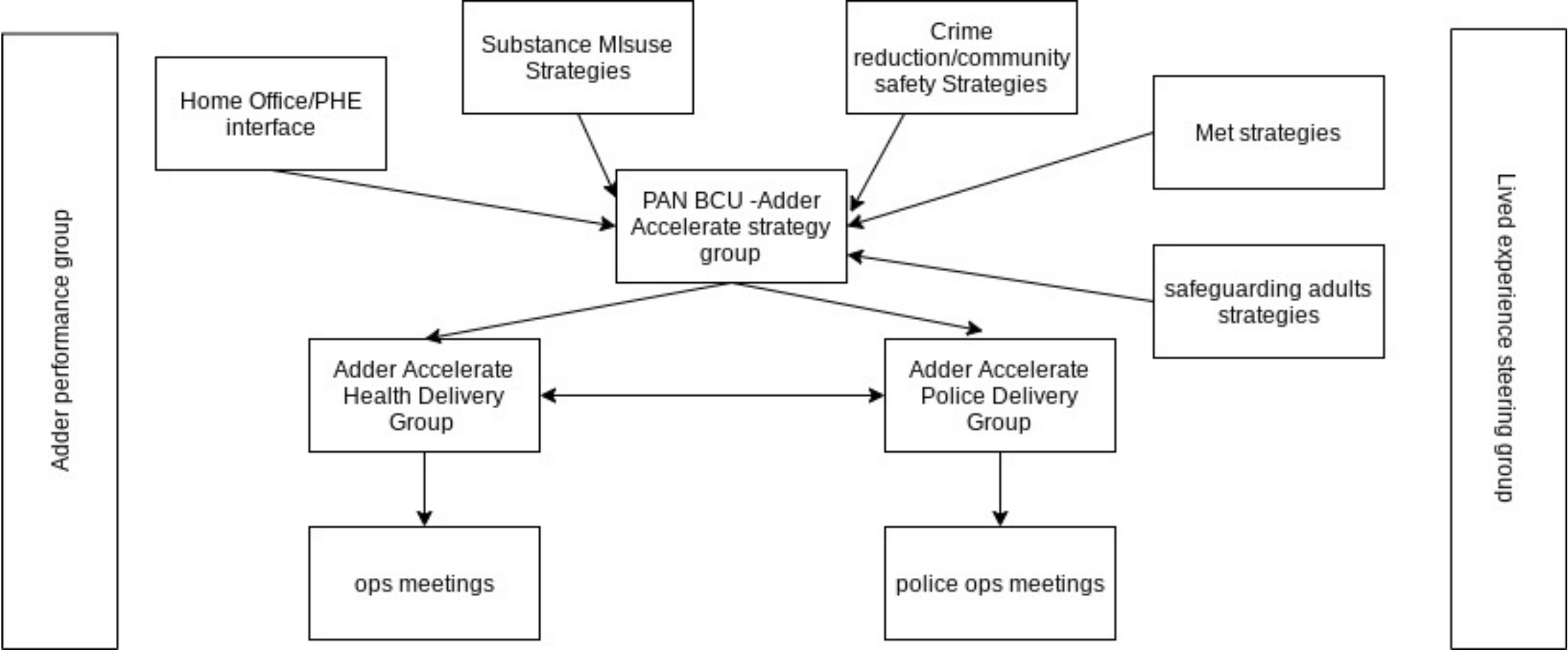
A reduction of drug-related deaths

A reduction in drug-related offending

A reduction in the prevalence of drug use

Sustained and major disruption of high-harm criminals and networks involved in middle market drug and firearms supply

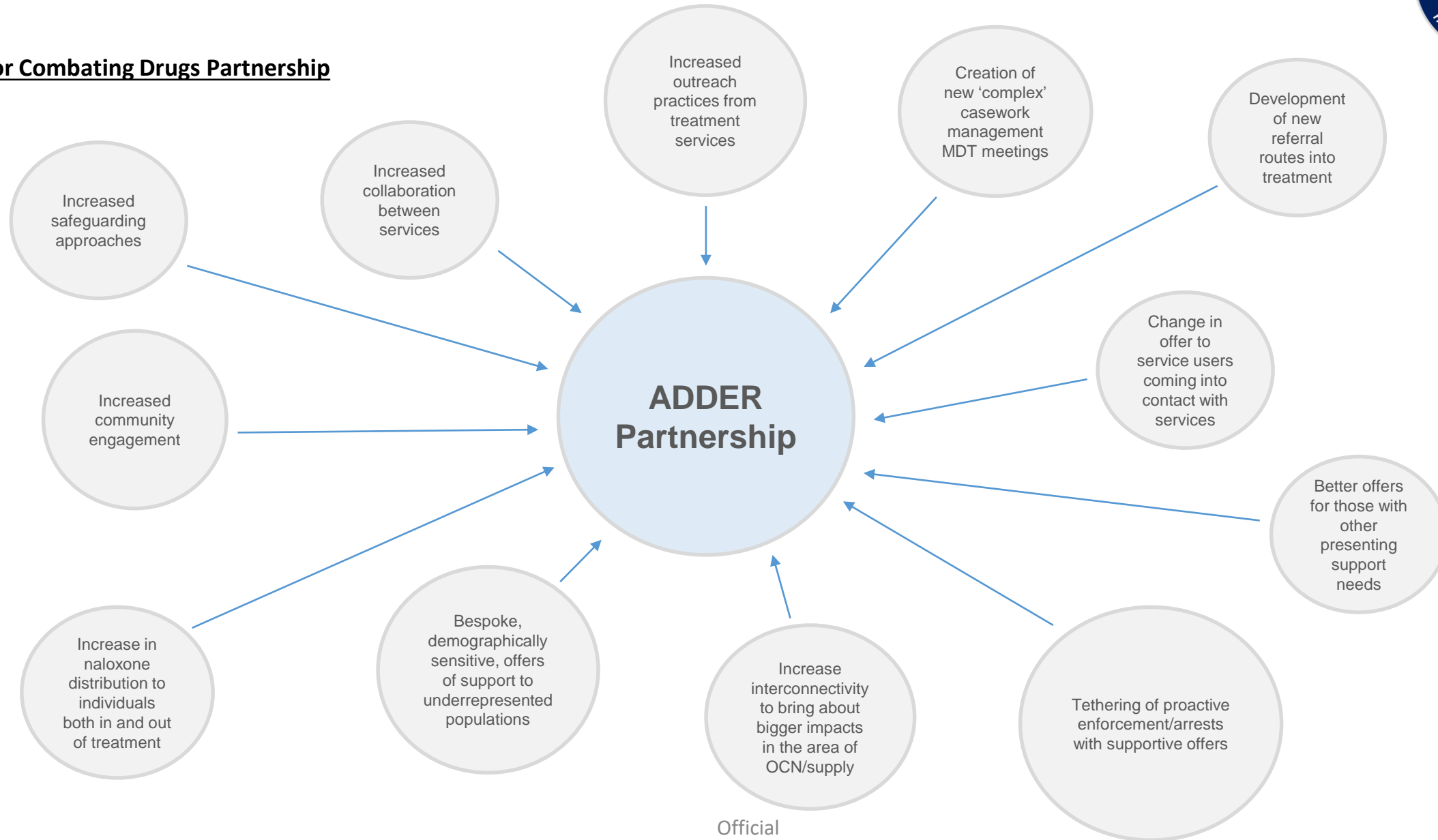
Pan BCU Governance Structure



Local Implementation



Model for Combating Drugs Partnership



ADDER so far - MPS



Enforcement

- Drugs – Driver of violence and growing enabler of enforcement – intrinsically linked to drugs supply
- Drug trafficking persons proceeded (where a drug trafficking crime has been recorded and then a person has been charged/summonsed) – 949 persons (April 2021 to date)
- 1,975KG drugs seized, £3.7m cash seized, 1905 arrested for drugs supply (April 2021 – December 2022)
- Ambition to move more into middle market space – OCN and Gangs - to increase reach and impact
- Improving processes/capability/coordination to improve outputs from existing operational teams
- Drugs Focus Desk – upping level of knowledge among all police officers, improving conversion whilst driving levels of activity.

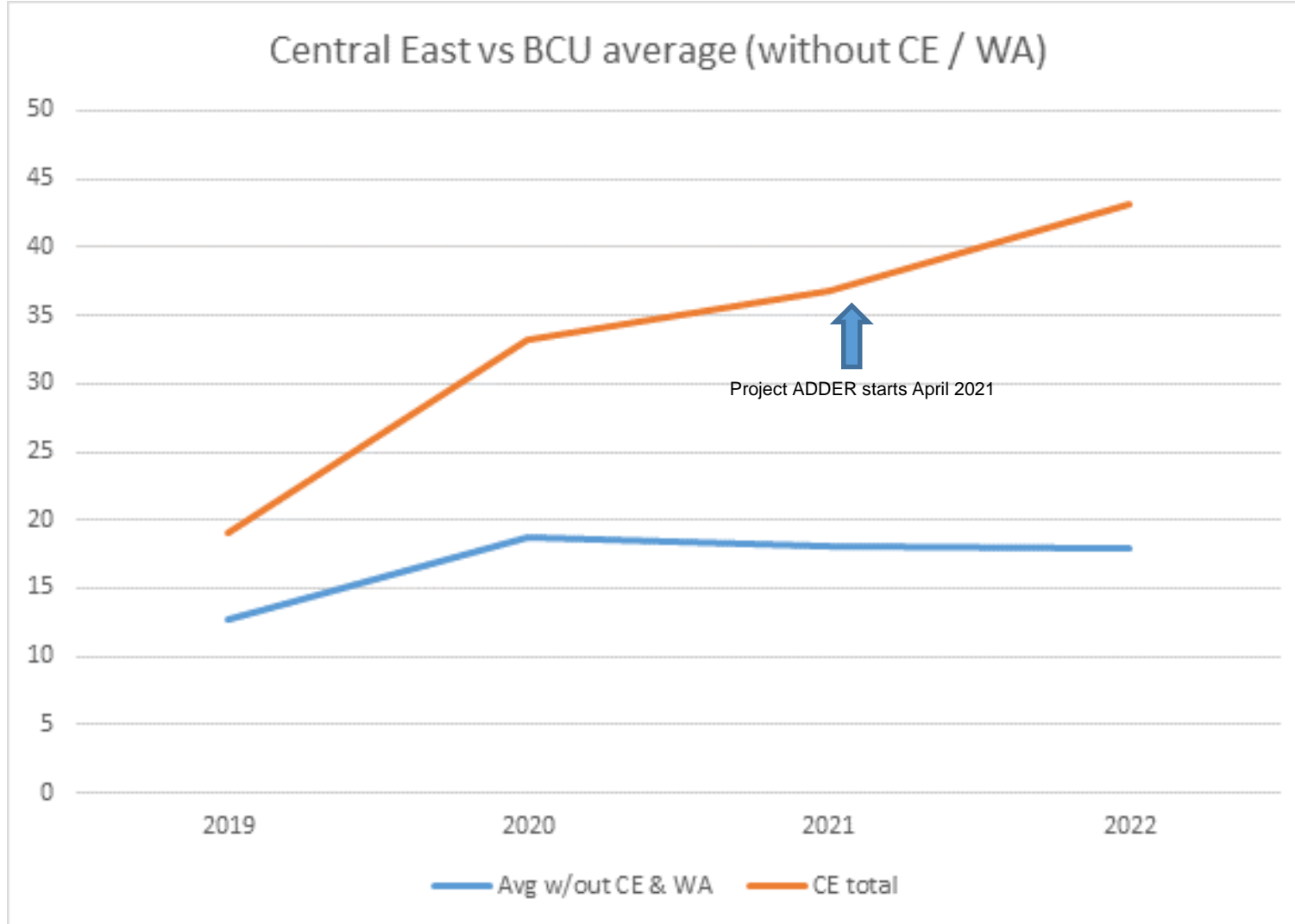
ADDER Tasking Process

- over £500,000 allocated across local and specialist crime teams for short and medium term operations in Year 1. Full £1m spent. £440,000 Year 2 to date

Diversion and treatment

- Developing pathways into treatment – strengthening DTOA (Drug Testing on Arrest – misuse pathways), widening use of OOCDD (Out of Court Disposals) into treatment/early intervention/education
- Increase IOM capacity and coordination to meet demand – links to drugs treatment – break cycle
- Drugs related deaths - the learning from the ADDER Network - police can add value and help mitigate the risks.

ADDER so far



Individuals charged with drug supply offences against MPS average (Oct 2022)

- Drugs profile – greater understanding of drugs vs violence across Hackney / Tower Hamlets – shared with partners
- Pan London learning – MPS Drugs Board, London Drugs Forum and widen the reach of Drugs Focus Desks
- OCN and Gangs disruptions expansion – CE leads the MPS in this area for NCA Disruptions
- Financial investigators, communications data through OP Orochi (pan UK County Lines) and OP Yamata (London Drugs Lines), Digital Forensic Hub, social media (Project Alpha). How to recognise and disrupt a drugs line on an industrial scale
- Court orders and use of legislation for prolific offenders not engaging in drugs treatment
- Substance misuse training for frontline officers; voluntary referrals to treatment
- Home Office Two Tier Framework - out of court disposal (OOCD) framework – App/webpage – in custody and on the street
- CE ADDER extension to 2025, ADDER expansion to Lambeth and Southwark/Camden and Islington, pan MPS ADDER LITE concept to compliment drugs strategy's £780 million investment to rebuild the drug treatment and recovery system nationally

- Increase collaborative case management across services and service types
- Better identification of 'at risk' individuals - bespoke planning of support
- Increased thresholds for removing from support caseloads - expectation of outreach services rather than a 'phone call'
- Embedding of proactive and reflexive approaches to support; finding people where they are and using geography and access to drive continued engagement
- Increasing specific service involvement for individuals presenting with underrepresented demographics; culturally sensitive services, LGBTQ+ services, increasing bespoke approaches to women
- Embedding good lives model of service offer; exploring individuals in totality, rather than focussing on drug usage.
- Outlining high expectations and holding services/delivery partners to account for ensuring outcomes are achieved.
- Utilising different data streams to better monitor how presenting support needs are met through engagement with services
- Ensuring that 'meaning' is developed for individuals through community collaboration and offers of engaging opportunities; reading groups/drumming groups/ work and learning support services/IPS

Legacy

- Significant investment secured 2021-2025 across BCU, MPS and Local Authority
- HMG, national, London and MPS wide influence
- The real legacy is the strength of the partnership across the BCU, local authority and health, which will now fall under the Combating Drugs Partnerships as part of the Harm to Hope 10 year drugs strategy
- The mantra is simple, the enforcement will focus on drugs supply, leaving and creating a clear space for diversion and treatment for those involved in drugs misuse, drug related deaths, crime and associated violence.
- Under Operation Continuum we aim to provide a galvanised response from across all partners and the community, and create a real movement for change by laying the foundations of success to target drugs misuse and the harm caused through a local commitment to make things better.



Official





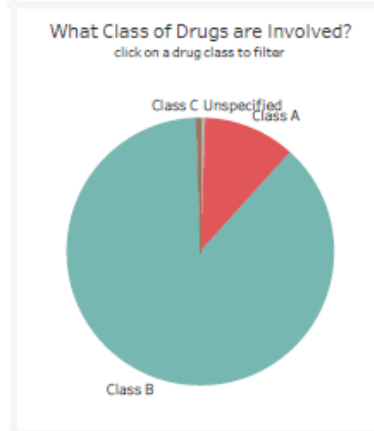
Drugs Data

Possession and trafficking – 12m



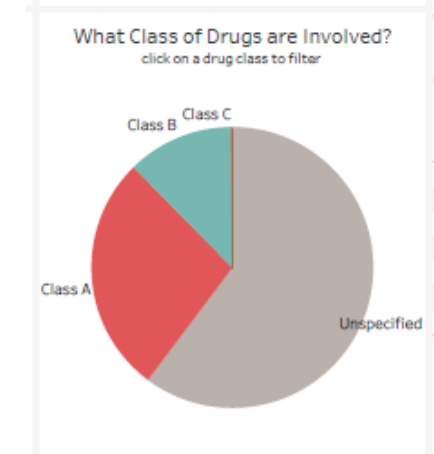
Possession

Drug Offences ↓
1,162
 Offences recorded
 -244 (-17.4%)
 FEWER than previous period



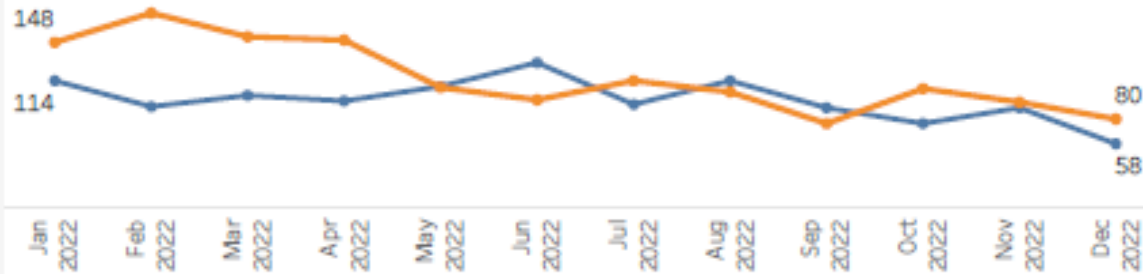
Trafficking

Drug Offences ↑
478
 Offences recorded
 +259 (+118.3%)
 MORE than previous period



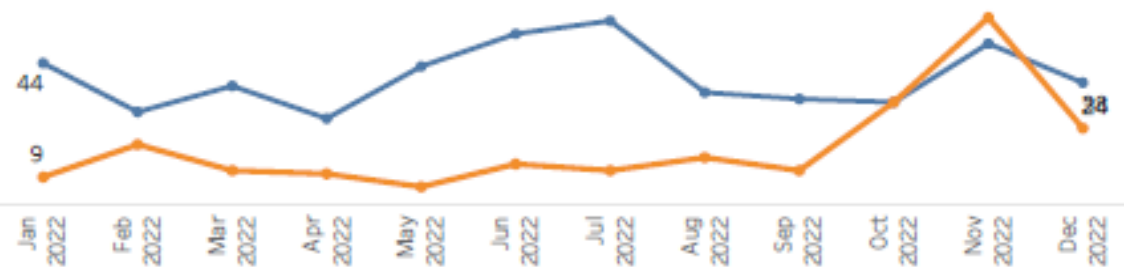
■ Current Period
 ■ Previous Period

How have crime levels changed over time?



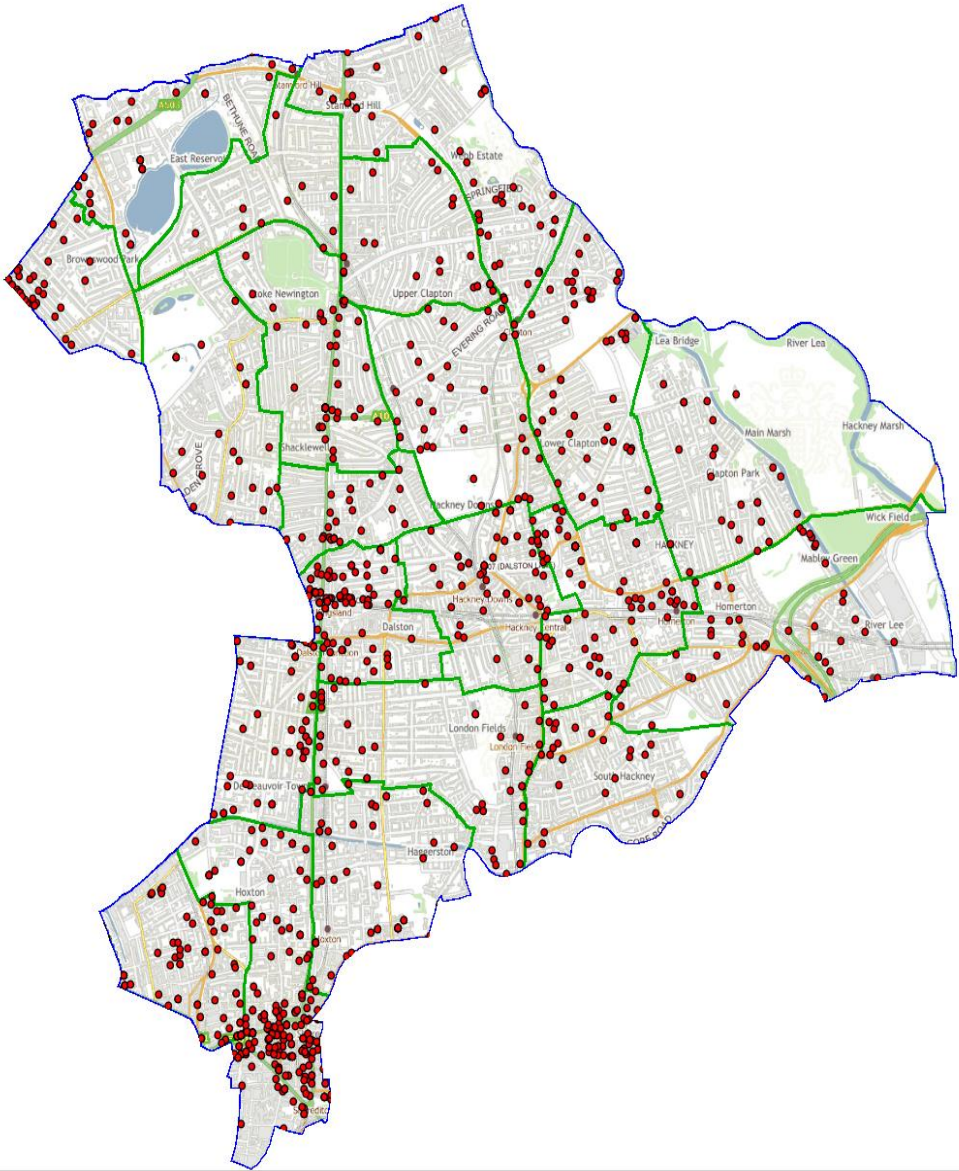
Personal drugs possession is 17.4% down. 244 less offences.

How have crime levels changed over time?

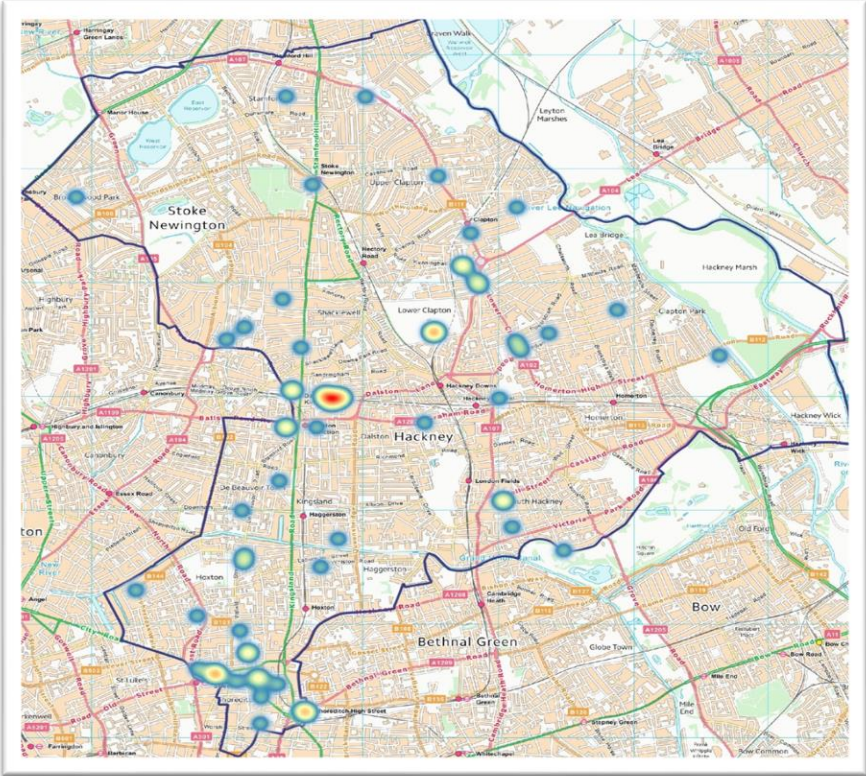


Drugs trafficking is 118.3% up. 259 more offences. This indicates the proactive targeting of drug suppliers and OCN's

Drugs Possession – 12m mapping



MPS data produced on the left, and LBH produced mapping below which is shared on a weekly basis showing hotspots for ASB/drugs.



Volume of drugs offences – 2020-2022



Count of drug offences and BCU/borough recorded between 01/01/2020 and 31/12/2022

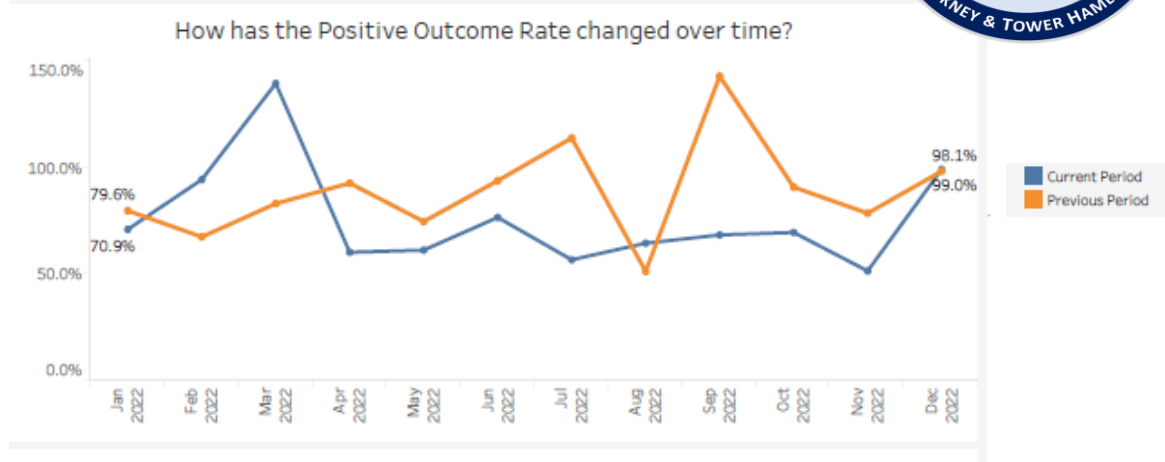
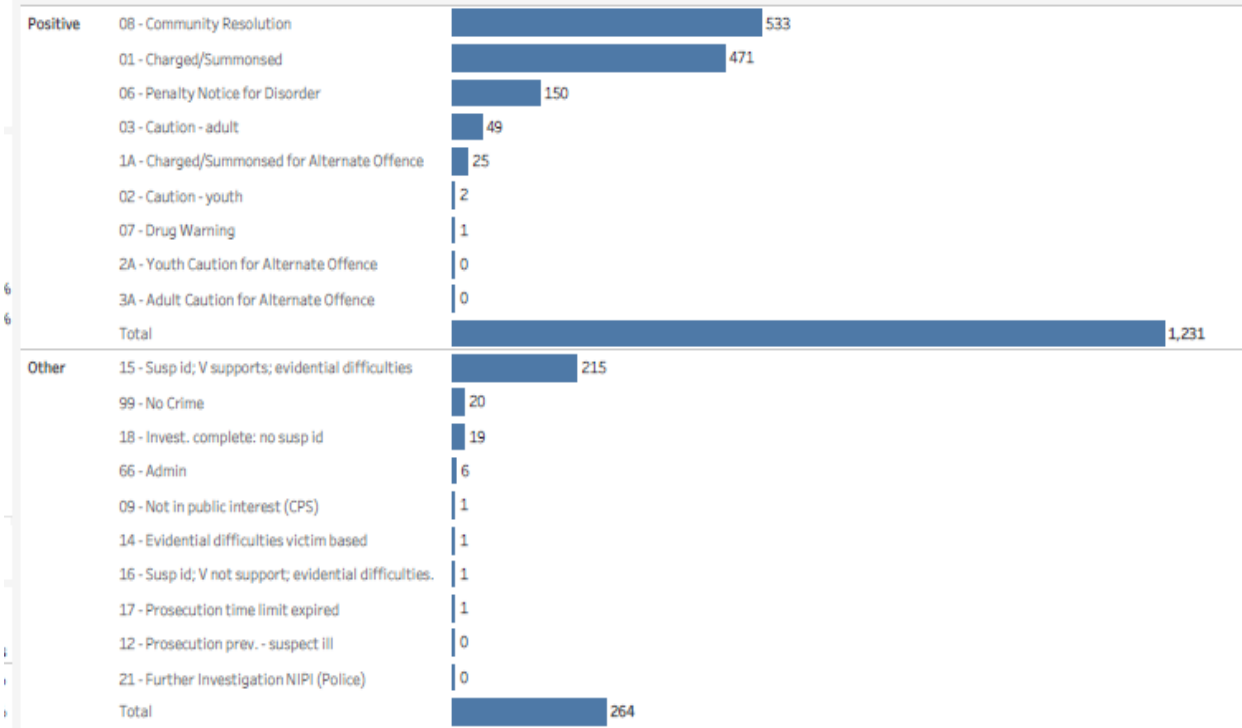
BCU	Borough	Drug Trafficking			Possession of Drugs			Grand Total
		2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	
CE	Hackney	164	219	478	1,525	1,406	1,162	4,954
	Tower Hamlets	392	377	425	2,669	2,277	1,756	7,896
AS	Lambeth	225	235	369	2,302	2,077	1,353	6,561
	Southwark	168	171	307	2,241	2,135	1,463	6,485
AW	Hammersmith & Fulham	84	66	142	1,136	1,021	737	3,186
	Kensington & Chelsea	54	97	118	1,094	1,018	781	3,162
	Westminster	341	161	306	3,098	2,815	3,292	10,013
CN	Camden	174	147	177	1,870	1,235	1,304	4,907
	Islington	129	150	289	1,449	1,046	917	3,980
EA	Barking & Dagenham	163	130	155	1,519	1,489	1,366	4,822
	Havering	95	80	157	1,098	894	835	3,159
	Redbridge	204	145	173	1,582	1,218	1,016	4,338
NA	Enfield	198	197	400	1,368	999	1,144	4,306
	Haringey	307	189	391	1,706	988	1,178	4,759
NE	Newham	221	226	335	2,795	2,072	2,109	7,758
	Waltham Forest	110	167	232	1,723	1,330	1,306	4,868
NW	Barnet	142	167	308	1,072	946	698	3,333
	Brent	167	194	359	2,120	1,808	1,426	6,074
	Harrow	93	115	154	1,020	845	557	2,784
SE	Bexley	81	60	117	782	865	619	2,524
	Greenwich	142	150	297	1,879	1,605	1,432	5,505
	Lewisham	162	229	364	1,451	1,302	1,160	4,668
SN	Bromley	91	100	182	1,199	1,048	1,031	3,651
	Croydon	196	206	351	2,630	2,105	1,713	7,201
	Sutton	54	47	98	733	567	438	1,937
SW	Kingston Upon Thames	89	67	102	1,076	916	822	3,072
	Merton	75	66	109	946	592	476	2,264
	Richmond Upon Thames	32	28	67	594	381	262	1,364
	Wandsworth	128	143	191	1,454	971	823	3,710
WA	Ealing	267	201	319	2,052	1,479	1,086	5,404
	Hillingdon	171	182	220	1,584	1,347	863	4,367
	Hounslow	202	184	239	1,524	1,156	906	4,211
Grand Total		5,121	4,896	7,931	51,291	41,953	36,031	147,223

Increased drugs trafficking offences (+191%), highest volume in MPS. Decreased drugs possession offences (-23%)

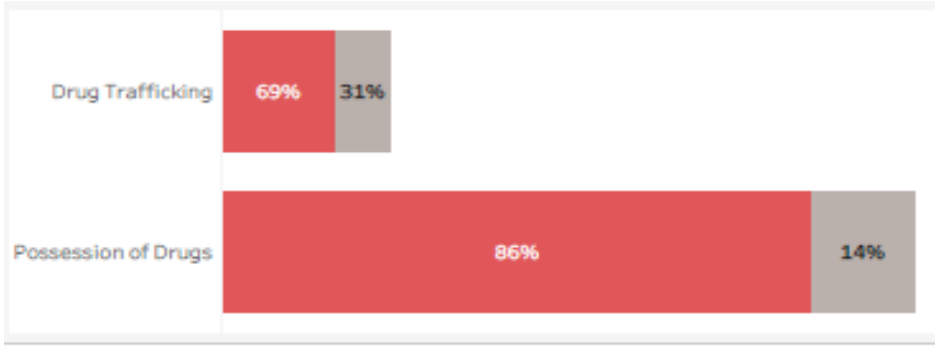
Drug group	Drug name	CE	
		Hackney	Tower Hamlets
Class A	Cocaine	364	558
	Crack	194	286
	Crystal Meth	7	10
	Heroin	197	496
	LSD	1	4
	MDMA	31	49
	Methadone	4	18
Class A Total	Other Class A	14	28
	Unspecified	5	6
		817	1,455
Class B	Amphetamine	35	37
	Cannabis	3,724	6,063
	Mephedrone & other cathinone derivatives	0	0
	Other Class B	5	9
	Synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists	1	2
	Unspecified	30	32
		3,795	6,143
Class C	Anabolic steroids	0	0
	Cannabis	0	0
	Gamma-butyrolactone and 1,4 butanediol	0	0
	GHB	0	0
	Ketamine	5	13
	Khat	0	1
	Other Class C	11	6
Class C Total	Piperazines (including BZP)	0	0
	Unspecified	2	2
		18	22
Unspecified	Unspecified	324	276
Class Unspecified Total		324	276
Grand Total		4,954	7,896

Count of drug offences by drug between 01/01/2020 and 31/12/2022

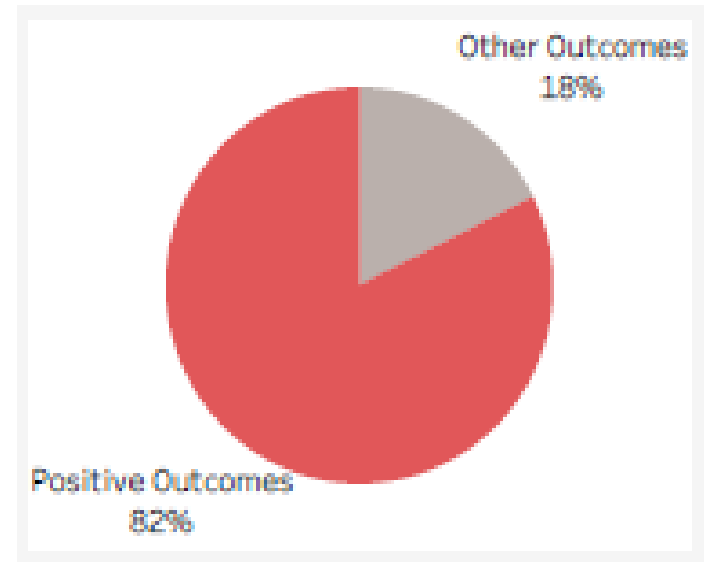
Outcomes – possession and trafficking 12m



Positive outcomes rate currently 99% for all drugs matters



Positive outcomes 86% for drugs possession and 69% for drugs trafficking

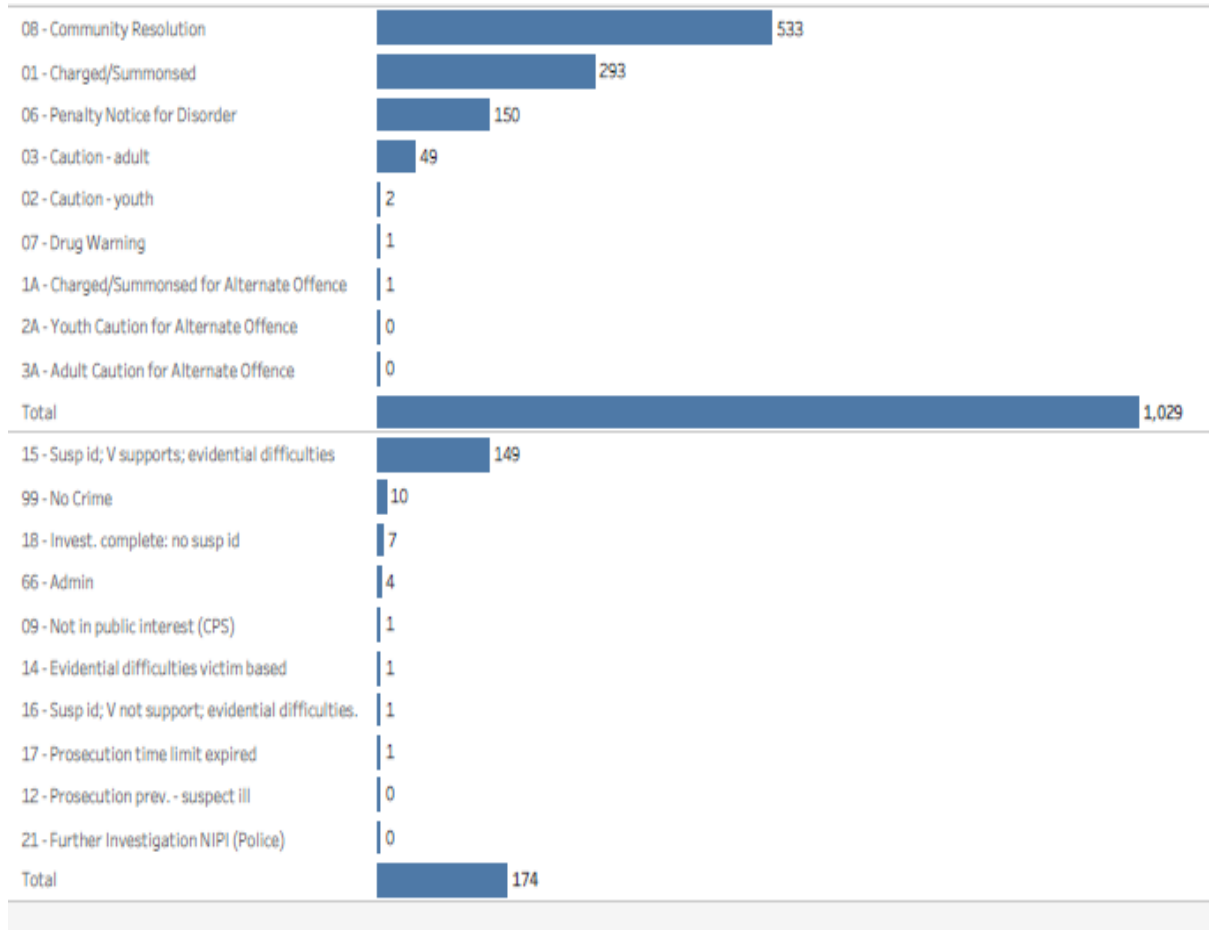


Positive outcomes in 82% of all drugs matters

Outcomes – Possession v Trafficking 12m

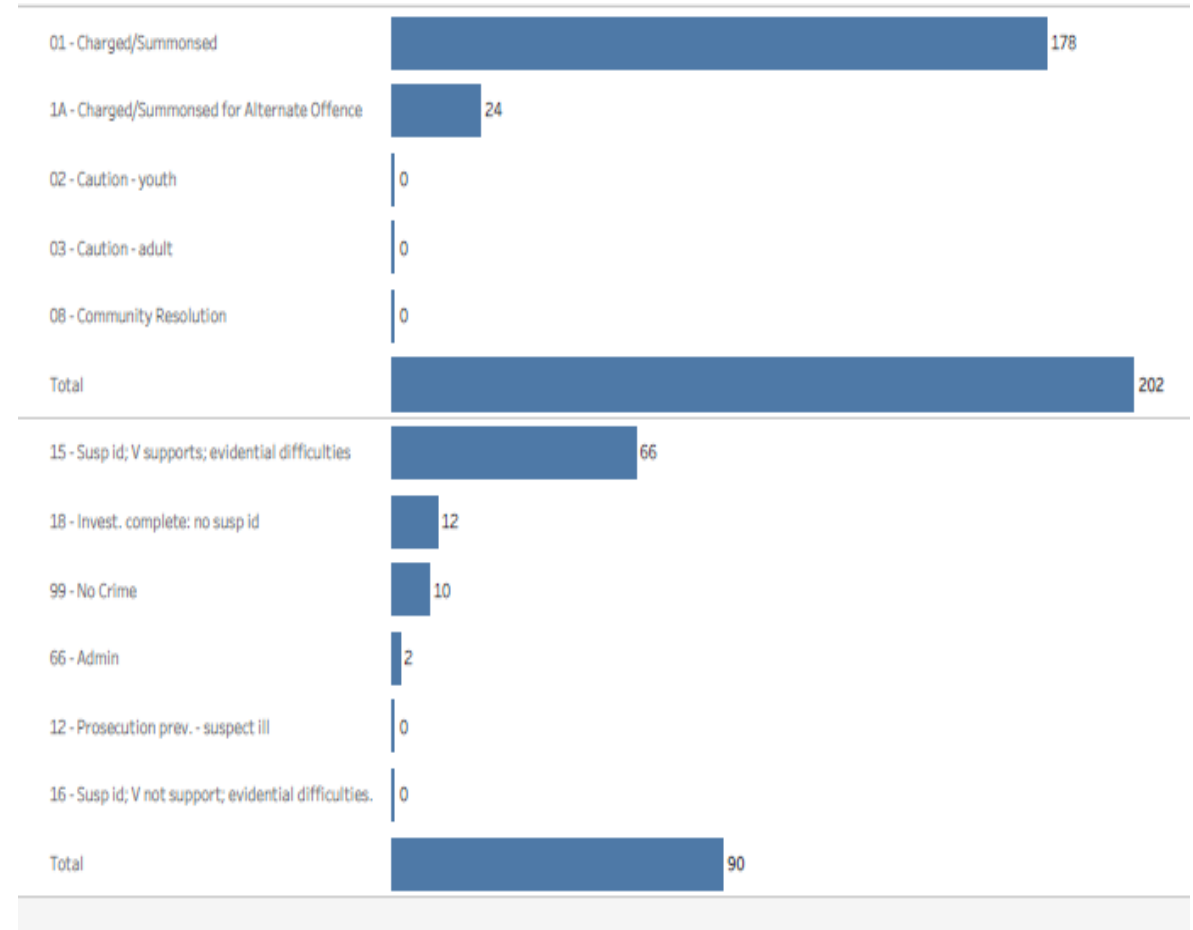


Drugs Possession



71.5% of drugs possession dealt with by out of court means

Drugs Trafficking

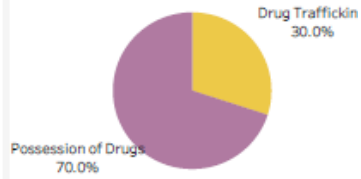


88.1% of drugs trafficking are charged/summonsed, or charged with another offence which is most likely drugs possession

Accused Comparison – 12m – all drugs



What are the type of drug crimes of the accused?
click on a crime type to filter



Drug Crime	Accused	% of Total
Incite other to supply	0.0	0.0%
Obstructing power of search	2.0	0.4%
Possession	363.0	69.4%
Production	4.0	0.8%
PWI	79.0	15.1%
Supply	73.0	14.0%
Unlawful import	2.0	0.4%

Official

What is meant by an 'Accused'?

To be counted as an accused: (a) An accused screen must be completed, with a Proceeding Type that would generate a detection (b) The how arrested field must be completed (c) Recorded on a classified and confirmed offence CRIS record.

The demographic tables & charts below are interactive and can be used to display the contribution of a specific demographic group. For example, by selecting 'Male' in the Accused sex table, 'White' in the ethnicity table, and '18-24' in the age chart one can see which types of drug offences this specific cohort has been accused.

What is the Sex of the Accused?

Male	492	94.1%
Female	30	5.7%
Unknown	1	0.2%

What is the Ethnicity of the Accused?

Black	225	43.0%
White	118	22.6%
Unknown	76	14.5%
Asian	70	13.4%
Mixed	19	3.6%
Other	15	2.9%

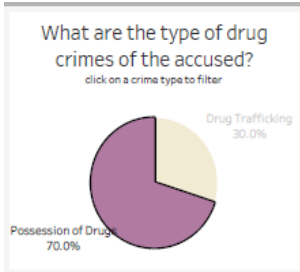
What are the Ages of the Accused?



Accused comparison Possession/Trafficking



Drugs Possession



What is meant by an 'Accused'?
To be counted as an accused: (a) An accused screen must be completed, with a Proceeding Type that would generate a detection (b) The how arrested field must be completed (c) Recorded on a classified and confirmed offence CRIS record.

The demographic tables & charts below are interactive and can be used to display the contribution of a specific demographic group. For example, by selecting 'Male' in the Accused sex table, 'White' in the ethnicity table, and '18-24' in the age chart one can see which types of drug offences this specific cohort has been accused.

What is the Sex of the Accused?

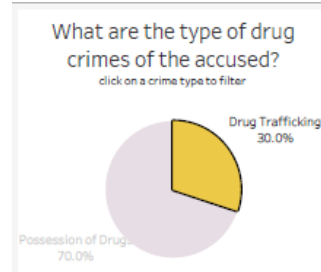
Male	346	94.5%
Female	19	5.2%
Unknown	1	0.3%

What is the Ethnicity of the Accused?

Black	142	38.8%
White	96	26.2%
Unknown	56	15.3%
Asian	44	12.0%
Other	15	4.1%
Mixed	13	3.6%

What are the Ages of the Accused?

Age Group	Count
1-17	13
18-24	112
25-29	73
30-39	93
40+	75



Drugs Trafficking

What is meant by an 'Accused'?
To be counted as an accused: (a) An accused screen must be completed, with a Proceeding Type that would generate a detection (b) The how arrested field must be completed (c) Recorded on a classified and confirmed offence CRIS record.

The demographic tables & charts below are interactive and can be used to display the contribution of a specific demographic group. For example, by selecting 'Male' in the Accused sex table, 'White' in the ethnicity table, and '18-24' in the age chart one can see which types of drug offences this specific cohort has been accused.

What is the Sex of the Accused?

Male	146	93.0%
Female	11	7.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%

What is the Ethnicity of the Accused?

Black	83	52.9%
Asian	26	16.6%
White	22	14.0%
Unknown	20	12.7%
Mixed	6	3.8%
Other	0	0.0%

What are the Ages of the Accused?

Age Group	Count
1-17	7
18-24	51
25-29	42
30-39	30
40+	27

Drugs Conversion rates 12m



What proportion of Drugs Offences initially classified as 'Trafficking' end up with a different classification?

		Final Crime Group		
		Possession	Trafficking	Other
Initial: Drug Trafficking	575	79	467	29

		Final Crime Group		
		Possession	Trafficking	Other
		81.2%	5.0%	13.7%

		Final Crime Group			
		Possession	Trafficking	Other	
Central East	Hackney	575	79	467	29
	Tower Hamlets	594	122	420	52
Central North	Camden	263	73	170	20
	Islington	374	58	283	33
Central South	Lambeth	521	116	359	46
	Southwark	419	91	301	27
	Hammersmith & Fulham	192	42	137	13
Central West	Kensington & Chelsea	173	45	118	10
	Westminster	482	156	294	32
	Barking & Dagenham	217	56	150	11
East	Havering	234	63	156	15
	Redbridge	246	68	167	11
North	Enfield	494	76	394	24
	Haringey	491	74	384	33
North East	Newham	425	80	325	20
	Waltham Forest	289	52	225	12
North West	Barnet	390	64	302	24
	Brent	464	92	354	18
	Harrow	196	35	148	13
South	Bromley	256	62	178	16
	Croydon	524	134	343	47
	Sutton	121	21	92	8
South East	Bexley	165	36	115	14
	Greenwich	410	83	294	33
	Lewisham	461	87	356	18
South West	Kingston upon Thames	138	33	97	8
	Merton	145	32	103	10
	Richmond upon Thames	82	16	66	0
	Wandsworth	264	56	186	22
West	Ealing	415	74	312	29
	Hillingdon	292	57	218	17
	Hounslow	298	49	235	14
Aviation Policing	Aviation Policing	9	6	3	

81% of investigations where persons are arrested for drugs trafficking remain as drug trafficking offences. Best in the MPS

What proportion of Drugs Offences initially classified as 'Possession' end up with a different classification?

		Final Crime Group		
		Possession	Trafficking	Other
Initial: Possession of Drugs	1,018	1,001	2	15

		Final Crime Group		
		Possession	Trafficking	Other
		98.3%	1.5%	0.2%

		Final Crime Group			
		Possession	Trafficking	Other	
Central East	Hackney	1,018	1,001	2	15
	Tower Hamlets	1,577	1,559	4	14
Central North	Camden	1,189	1,172	2	15
	Islington	804	793	3	8
Central South	Lambeth	1,147	1,135	4	8
	Southwark	1,288	1,279	2	7
	Hammersmith & Fulham	671	654	4	13
Central West	Kensington & Chelsea	698	694	0	4
	Westminster	2,997	2,964	4	29
	Barking & Dagenham	1,261	1,252	3	6
East	Havering	741	732	0	9
	Redbridge	914	905	0	9
North	Enfield	994	987	3	4
	Haringey	1,056	1,042	1	13
North East	Newham	1,957	1,944	5	8
	Waltham Forest	1,213	1,199	4	10
North West	Barnet	597	591	2	4
	Brent	1,277	1,267	1	9
	Harrow	506	500	4	2
South	Bromley	941	932	2	7
	Croydon	1,478	1,474	2	2
	Sutton	403	395	1	7
South East	Bexley	559	551	1	7
	Greenwich	1,289	1,277	2	10
	Lewisham	996	981	3	12
South West	Kingston upon Thames	774	769	1	4
	Merton	428	419	5	4
	Richmond upon Thames	239	235	0	4
	Wandsworth	724	717	3	4
West	Ealing	984	968	3	13
	Hillingdon	779	768	2	9
	Hounslow	821	811	2	8
Aviation Policing	Aviation Policing	53	48	1	4

99% remain as drugs possession offences.



Stop & Search Data Analysis (2022)

Volume of searches in Hackney

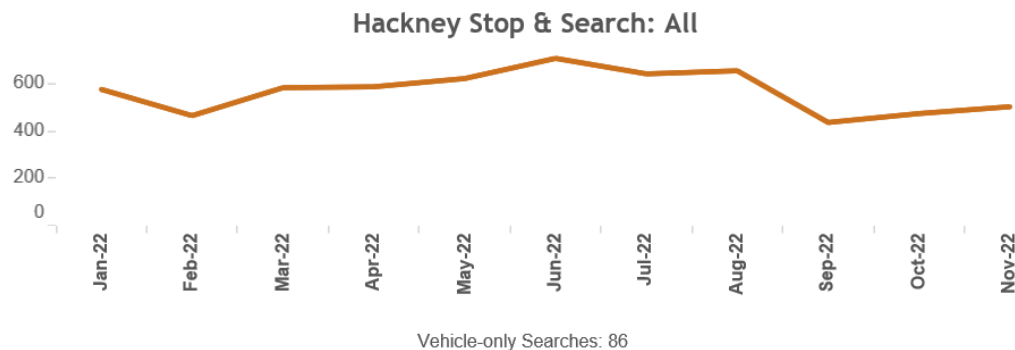


Volume of searches in Hackney

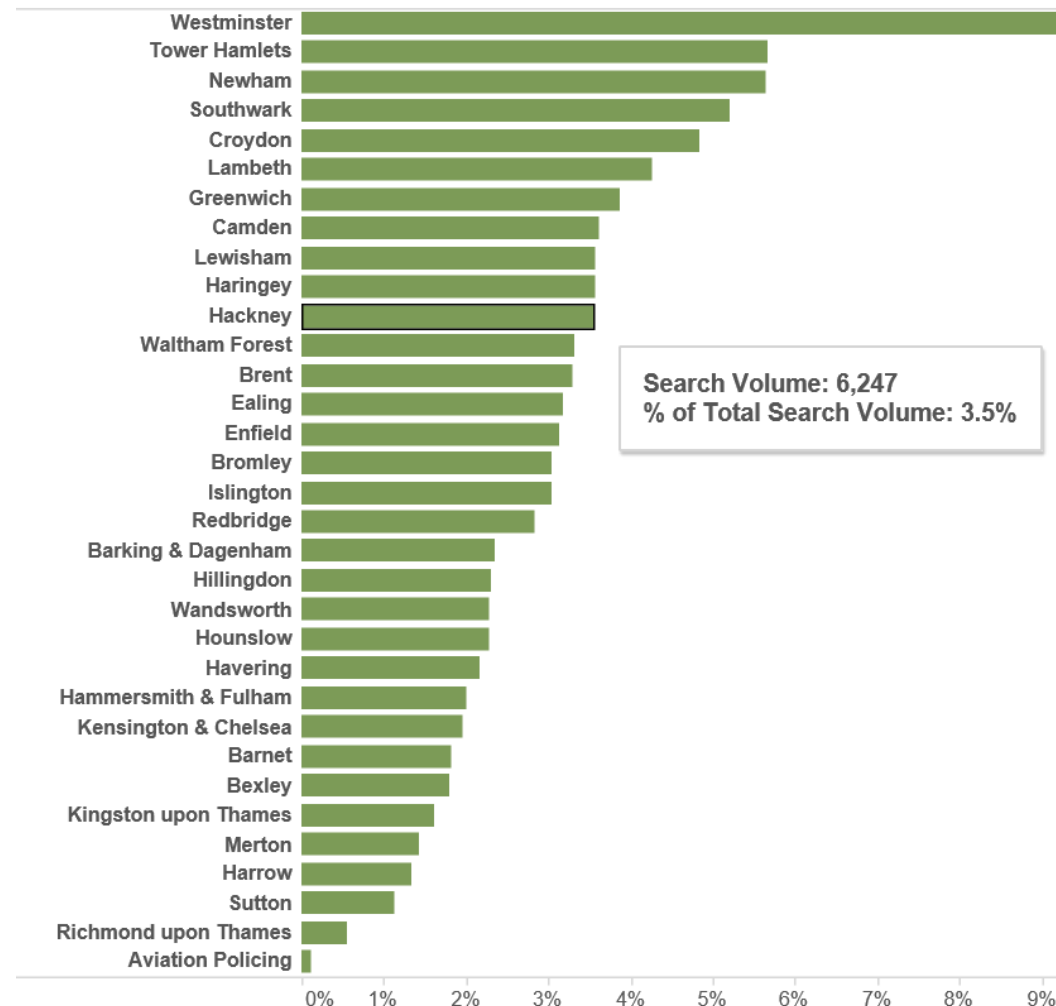
- Total volume of searches over 2022 - 6,247 (awaits Dec figures)
- 11th in volume compared to other London boroughs

Of note

- No drop in stop and search following Child Q



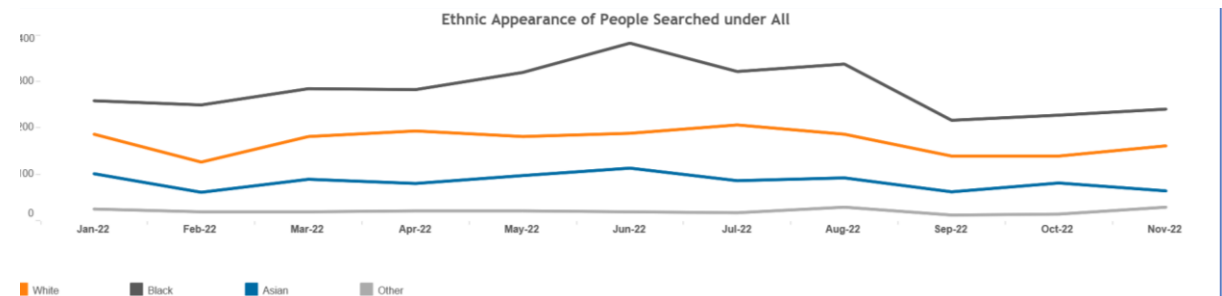
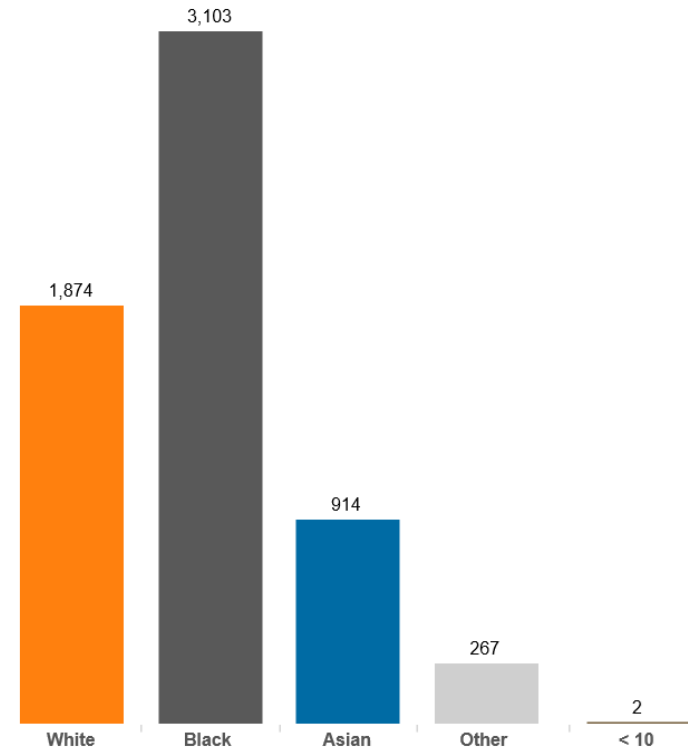
Proportion of All Stop & Search by Borough



Demographics



- 36% more likely to be S&S if you are of Black heritage compared to a white.
- Census data 2019 shows that 23.1% of the population of Hackney is of black heritage. 54.7% is from White.
- There were more searches carried out on those from black heritage than other London boroughs.
- There was a total of 65,282 searches on individuals that identified as black heritage in 2022. Hackney accounts for 4.7% (3,068)



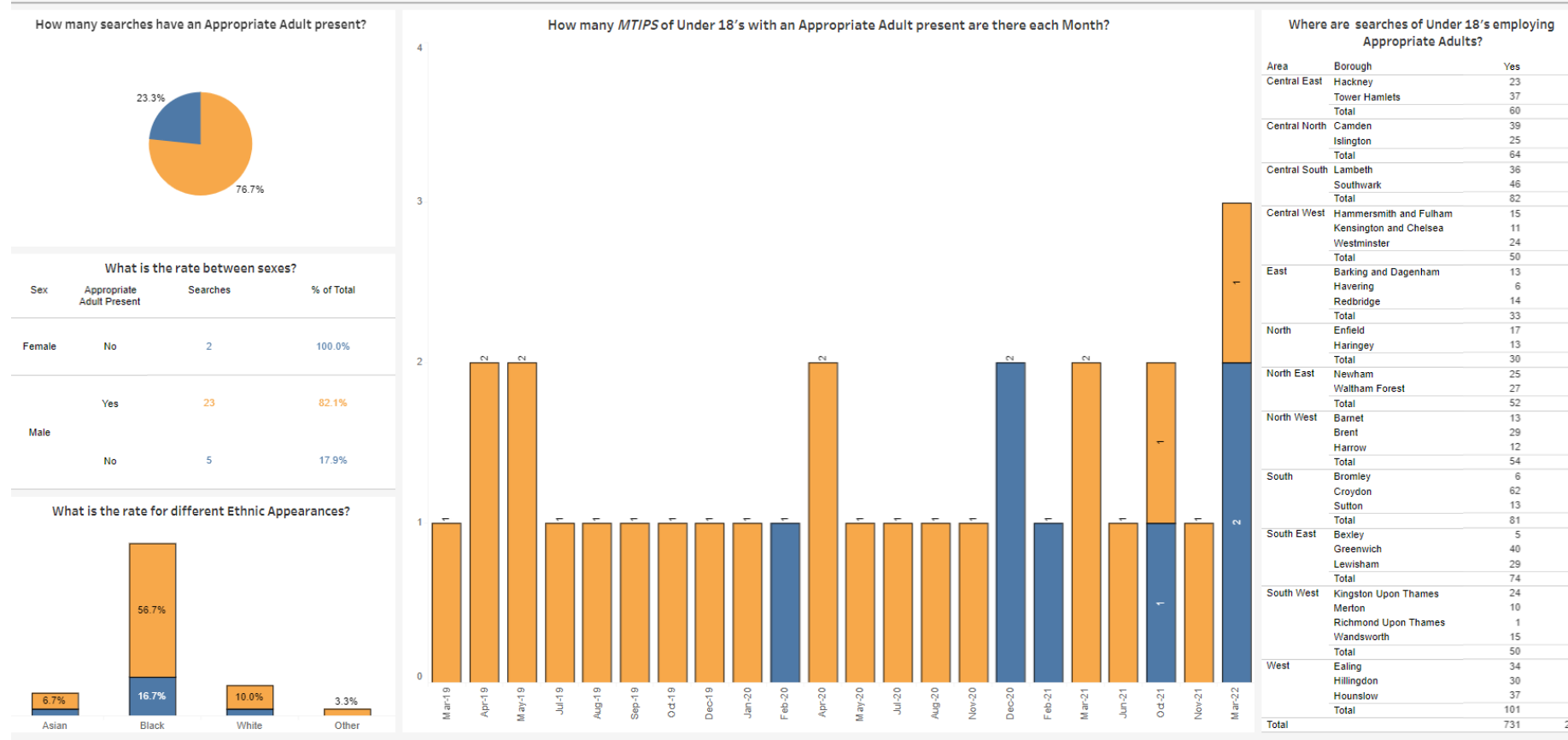
MTIP searches



MTIP means a search that is – More Thorough, Intimate Parts Exposed. An appropriate adult should be present and this must be authorised by an Inspector.

There was a total of 30 MTIP searches carried out in 2022 4.1% compared to other London boroughs.

The majority of searches were on individuals that identified as being of black heritage. 18 in total.



Hackney Stop & Search compared to MPS



- Hackney is currently 11th in the MPS for Borough Stop & Search Positive outcomes. Tower Hamlets by comparison is 3rd
- 68% of all Section 60's across the MPS occur in Hackney
- March 2020 to March 2021 there were 18,346 searches with a positive rate of 25.2% and 13.8% resulted in an arrest.
- The data shows that you are twice as more likely to be searched as a black male between the ages of 15 - 29 compared to white males.

Police Encounter Panels



CE BCU is in the process of setting up a PEP panel for both Tower Hamlets and Hackney borough to increase public confidence and trust in our communities.

What are Police Encounter Panels (PEPs)?

PEPs have been set up so local communities have an opportunity to review important policing incidents and share feedback on how things went. The aim is for the Met Police to identify where we could do better in our interactions with Londoners. We also want to work out where we're getting things right and make sure all our officers are doing this.

Police Encounter Panels (PEPs) give local communities the opportunity to review broader aspects of local policing with the aim of improving police practice through sharing feedback. PEPs will help us build stronger relationships with communities and allow the Met to better understand the impact of policing encounters on Londoners.

PEP members will be shown BWV footage in a police station and their feedback will be sought during the event.

CE are also setting up a child centric PEP to examine incidents involving under 18's

Scrutiny Panels



CE hold scrutiny panels in several different areas.

Youth Justice – Scrutiny panels held with the LA to deep dive into our Youth justice outcomes, this is based on a child centred approach to ensure our young people are not being unnecessarily criminalised.

Youth scrutiny panels with youth organisations, this includes scrutiny on our use of Stop & Search, MTIP's and Section 60's.

Section 60 review group – held with CMG chair and local authority Community safety lead to scrutinise our Use of section 60's, including time period, geographical areas, PLAN, outcomes and reviews. Any learning is shared appropriately.

Know your rights input delivered to all schools and all young person passing through the youth offending service.

Police complaints procedure workshops are being delivered at both schools and at youth engagement events

QR + CE been working with LBH and CPIE S&S team to deliver a QR code. The end product will give Young persons U18 aftercare via Young Hackney website, a full wrap around on a variety of topics S&S, DV, Drugs, County Lines, Gangs, Family support;

At the conclusion of the search they will be offered the ability to scan a QR code taking them to the LBH run website. The Territorial Support Group has successfully used a version of this solely on S&S which saw an increase in trust a confidence.

If the pilot scheme is successful it will be rolled out across all supporting LA's



STOP AND SEARCH: NEED TO KNOW

1. If you are stopped by a police officer, stay calm, be polite, treat your contact as a conversation. Officers are required to film the interaction, so remember to avoid being verbally abusive as this may be viewed as aggressive and is likely to escalate the situation.

2. Ask for the grounds (reasons) why you are being stopped and searched, and what they suspect they may find. The places they search should match what they are looking for.

3. Ask the officer for a search record. Make a note of officer number, location and time of the search, in case you want to provide feedback.

4. Check that the object of search provided by the officer matches what is on the search record.

5. You do not have to give your name and address unless the officer suspects that you have done something unlawful that requires further investigation.

6. You can complain if you feel you have been discriminated against, or an officer has abused their authority. Remember that the intention will be recorded, and you can have access to the record should you wish to complain.

STOP AND SEARCH IS WHEN A POLICE OFFICER STOPS AND DETAINS YOU TO CARRY OUT A SEARCH IF THEY SUSPECT YOU ARE CARRYING:

- A firearm
- A weapon
- Something which could be used to commit a crime, e.g. a crowbar
- Fireworks
- Illegal drugs
- Stolen property

STOP AND SEARCH normally takes place in public places, particularly in neighbourhoods experiencing problems with crime, but it can happen anywhere. The police have a right and a duty to stop and search members of the public and in certain circumstances to search their vehicles. This is done in order to protect Londoners, tackle crime and keep our streets safe.

Police must have reasonable grounds to suspect. These may be:

- If they are looking for a suspect who they suspect is carrying a weapon, drugs or stolen property
- If they have reasonable grounds to suspect you're carrying a weapon, drugs or stolen property
- Part of an awareness effort.

Without reasonable grounds, they stop you (stop and search) on:

- Age
- Race
- Nationality
- Appearance or what you're wearing
- Religion
- Crimes record

However, if an officer has observed and you match the description of the suspect for any of the above reasons, you may be searched.

STOP AND SEARCH: NEED TO KNOW

WHAT WILL BE ASKED FOR?

1. What you are carrying

2. Where you have been

3. Your name

4. Your address

5. Your date of birth

6. You DO NOT have to give these if you don't want to, unless the officer says they are stopping you for an offence.

TO WHAT EXTENT CAN I BE SEARCHED?

1. If you are in a public place, only your outer clothing will be searched.

2. Anything you carry in your bag will be searched.

3. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

4. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

5. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

6. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

7. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

8. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

9. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

10. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

11. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

12. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

13. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

14. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

15. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

16. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

17. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

18. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

19. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

20. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

21. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

22. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

23. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

24. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

25. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

26. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

27. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

28. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

29. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

30. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

31. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

32. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

33. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

34. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

35. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

36. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

37. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

38. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

39. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

40. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

41. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

42. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

43. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

44. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

45. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

46. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

47. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

48. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

49. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

50. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

51. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

52. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

53. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

54. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

55. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

56. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

57. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

58. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

59. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

60. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

61. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

62. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

63. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

64. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

65. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

66. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

67. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

68. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

69. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

70. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

71. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

72. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

73. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

74. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

75. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

76. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

77. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

78. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

79. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

80. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

81. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

82. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

83. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

84. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

85. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

86. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

87. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

88. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

89. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

90. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

91. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

92. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

93. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

94. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

95. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

96. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

97. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

98. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

99. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

100. If you are carrying anything in your bag, you will be searched.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Stop and Search Information



NOX – Nitrous Oxide and Night Time Economy



Official